

/\*COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS FOR AEROSPACE  
APPLICATIONS\*/

ASSIGNMENT - I

/\*CODE TO EXECUTE AREA - MACH NUMBER RELATION BY  
USING C LANGUAGE\*/

VIVEKKUMAR P

REG NO 2016612022

ME AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

MADRAS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

CHENNAI-600 044

## C-PROGRAM:

```
/* AREA MACH NUMBER RELATION */

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

int i;

float M,G,A,B,C,D,E;

for(i=1;i<=6;i++)

{

printf("Enter the value of Mach number and specific heat ratio ");

scanf("%f%f",&M,&G);

A=1+(G-1)*M*M/2;

B=(2/(G+1))*A;

C=(G+1)/(2*(G-1));

D=pow(B,C);

E=D/M;

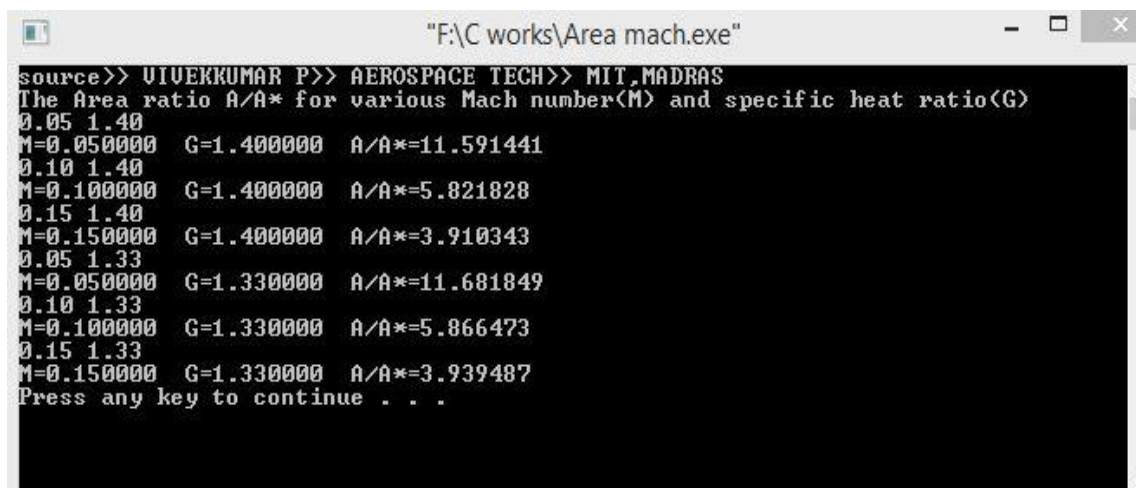
printf("The Area ratio A/A*=%f\n",E);

}

return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:



```
source>> VIVEKKUMAR P>> AEROSPACE TECH>> MIT,MADRAS
The Area ratio A/A* for various Mach number(M) and specific heat ratio(G)
0.05 1.40
M=0.050000 G=1.400000 A/A*=11.591441
0.10 1.40
M=0.100000 G=1.400000 A/A*=5.821828
0.15 1.40
M=0.150000 G=1.400000 A/A*=3.910343
0.05 1.33
M=0.050000 G=1.330000 A/A*=11.681849
0.10 1.33
M=0.100000 G=1.330000 A/A*=5.866473
0.15 1.33
M=0.150000 G=1.330000 A/A*=3.939487
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```

/* PROGRAM TO FIND SUBSONIC & SUPER SONIC MACH NUMBER AT A
PARTICULAR AREA RATIO*/

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

    int i,j;

    printf("          *   AREA - MACH NUMBER RELATION   *\n\n");

    printf("Decide the flow condition \n\n");

    for(j=1;j<=6;j++)

    {

        printf("1.To find Area ratio at subsonic   region\n");

        printf("2.To find Area ratio at supersonic region\n");

        scanf("%d\n\n",&i);

        float G,AR,T,E,R,A,B,C,D,F,X,V,M1,Z,M2;

        scanf("%f%f",&G,&AR);

        printf("The specific heat ratio = %f, The Area ratio =
%f\n",G,AR);

        switch(i)

        {

        case 1:

        {

            T=AR*AR;

            E=(G+1)/(G-1);

            R=2/(G+1);

            A=pow(R,E);

            B=(1-T-2*A)/A;

```

```

C=B*B-4;

X=(-B-sqrt(C))/2;

M1=sqrt(X);

printf("The subsonic Mach number M1 = %f\n\n",M1);

break;

}

case 2:

{

T=AR*AR;

E=(G+1)/(G-1);

D=1/(E-1);

Z=pow(T,D);

V=(G-1)/(G+1);

R=(G+1)/2;

A=pow(V,R);

B=(1-Z-2*A)/A;

C=B*B-4;

X=(-B+sqrt(C))/2;

M2=sqrt(X);

printf("The super sonic Mach number M2 = %f\n\n",M2);

break;

}

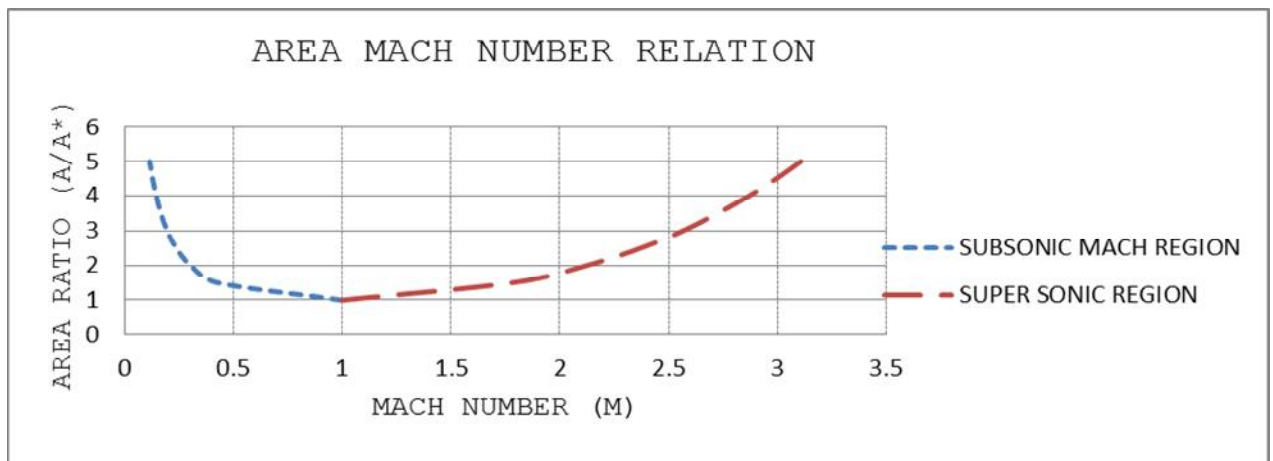
}

}

```

Table 1: Data generated by using the above C-program

Area ratio	SUB SONIC MACH NUMBER	SUPER SONIC MACH NUMBER
1	1	1
1.5	0.424385	1.788632
2	0.303366	2.126523
2.5	0.238232	2.371308
3	0.196688	2.566362
3.5	0.167685	2.726967
4	0.146225	2.870822
4.5	0.129682	2.995437
5	0.116523	3.107255



OUTPUT:

```
"C:\Users\VIVEK\Documents\C-Free\Temp\Untitled1.exe"
SOURCE>> VIVEKKUMAR P>> AEROSPACE TECH>> MIT,MADRAS

      * AREA - MACH NUMBER RELATION *

Decide the flow condition
1.To find Area ratio at subsonic  region
2.To find Area ratio at supersonic region
1
1.4 4.0
The specific heat ratio = 1.400000, The Area ratio = 4.000000
The subsonic Mach number M1 = 0.146225

1.To find Area ratio at subsonic  region
2.To find Area ratio at supersonic region
2
1.4 4.0
The specific heat ratio = 1.400000, The Area ratio = 4.000000
The super sonic Mach number M2 = 2.870822

1.To find Area ratio at subsonic  region
2.To find Area ratio at supersonic region
1
1.4 4.5
The specific heat ratio = 1.400000, The Area ratio = 4.500000
The subsonic Mach number M1 = 0.129682

1.To find Area ratio at subsonic  region
2.To find Area ratio at supersonic region
2
1.4 4.5
The specific heat ratio = 1.400000, The Area ratio = 4.500000
The super sonic Mach number M2 = 2.995437

1.To find Area ratio at subsonic  region
2.To find Area ratio at supersonic region
1
1.4 5.0
The specific heat ratio = 1.400000, The Area ratio = 5.000000
The subsonic Mach number M1 = 0.116523

1.To find Area ratio at subsonic  region
2.To find Area ratio at supersonic region
2
1.4 5.0
The specific heat ratio = 1.400000, The Area ratio = 5.000000
The super sonic Mach number M2 = 3.107255

Press any key to continue . . .
```